

WEATHER FORECAST
Arizona — Fair, with unsettled
north portion Monday and in north-
east portion Tuesday; no decided
change in temperature.
Southern California — Probably rain.

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

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THIRTY-SECOND YEAR

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ELECTORAL SPECIAL SESSION

CAMPAIGN TO AID BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT OPENS IN VALLEY THIS MORNING

Rotary, Kiwanis and Special Workers to Cover City in Three-Day Drive — Budget for County's Program Is Fixed At \$11,650

"For Future America" is to be the battle cry of an army of workers who this morning will open an active campaign to raise a budget of \$11,650, the sum estimated to be necessary to carry out the Boy Scout program in Maricopa county in 1922.

Everyone is to give an opportunity to aid in this great work of promoting the welfare of young America. Scouting is recognized as an invaluable asset in the development of the boy and truly worth while in promoting health, discipline, patriotism, loyalty and practical education.

The budget for next year is larger than in years past and provides for growth and expansion of the Boy Scout movement in this county. Leaders of the movement hope to make it possible for every boy of scout age to become a member of some troop and to this end have made liberal plans for extending the work. Of course, this cannot be accomplished in a month or a year, but first steps toward that end will be taken next year if workers are successful in raising the budget.

City Divided to Sections
The entire city has been divided into districts for the purpose of the drive, which gets under way at 8:30 o'clock this morning and continues for a period of three days. Each district has been assigned to a Kiwanian, Rotarian or special worker. The county itself has been divided into two sections, with the Salt River as the dividing line.

These workers will meet each morning at the Y. M. C. A. at 8:30 o'clock, where card assignments will be made for the day. Tuesday noon the first luncheon for workers will be held at the Y. M. C. A., this getting together meeting being planned for the purpose of discussing the day's activities and plans for the afternoon's work.

In the downtown district, employers and employees will be solicited by different groups of workers. Each employee will be asked to contribute \$1, while the heads of firms will be asked for special subscriptions.

The following is a list of those who will devote a part or all of their time to the work:

The List of Workers
Kiwanians: Press Hancock, John D. Bayless, Walter W. Carpenter, Henry W. Chambers, George Chapman, Fred R. Cooley, Peter Corpstein, J. S. Daniels, George E. Davis, J. Dunbar, Fred J. Elliott, David Goldberger, John Haunser, Harry Kay Wesley Knapp, George E. Liley, Edward A. Marshall, J. C. McCall, George M. McNeil, E. J. Morgan, M. R. Murray, G. D. Martin, C. F. O'Malley, Edward L. O'Malley, Fred C. Paine, L. W. Sargent, J. C. O'Malley, J. P. Tracy, A. M. Tuthill, Albert J. Vauht, Leo Weaver, Dr. W. Wilkison, Charles F. Willis and Perry M. Williams.

Rotarians: Max Allen, John Altken, John Alsap, Fred Barrows, John

Des Moines Tram Service Assured For This Winter

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DES MOINES, Nov. 27.—Des Moines' special street car franchise election will be held tomorrow as scheduled by the city council in spite of yesterday's district court decision that the procedure of the council was illegal and that the franchise itself is irregular.

Judges of the state supreme court announced today that they would grant the stay of execution of the temporary injunction order sought by the city. They announced, however, that while the election may be held tomorrow the city remains enjoined from putting in force or effect any result of the election until after the case is decided on its merits by the supreme court.

Today's action by the supreme court practically assures Des Moines of street car service this winter, according to attorneys for both sides. It is pointed out that whatever the result may be tomorrow, whether the franchise is approved or defeated, the action will be null and void until after the supreme court has gone fully into the merits of the case and either affirms or rejects the decision of Judge James C. Hume of the lower court. The case may not be heard on its merits for several months.

Japanese Regent Hopes To Further Foreign Alliance

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

TOKIO, Nov. 27.—Crown Prince Hirohito, new regent of Japan, in addressing a gathering yesterday deplored the infirmities of the emperor which had rendered necessary the naming of a regent and expressed anxiety as to whether he could discharge the duties which had fallen on his youthful shoulders. He is 29. His aim, he said, would be to further the friendship of foreign powers and to promote the national welfare while awaiting his father's recovery.

The general view is that the appointment was a timely development in view of the emperor's condition. As regent, the prince will practically be the actual ruler.

There is little doubt as to his popularity which, there have been many evidences since his return from Europe. He has shown a personal interest in various popular undertakings and has strongly established himself in the confidence of the people.

The health of the emperor has long been a source of anxiety and the naming of a regent comes as a relief from the tension.

Viscount Hirota has been appointed lord chamberlain in Hirohito's household in place of Baron Arita Hamano, who asked to be relieved of the post of privy councillor.

Following the prince's appointment, great crowds greeted his every movement with wild enthusiasm.

Tokio Delegate Approves Later World Meetings

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Vice Foreign Minister Hanhara, a Japanese delegate, tonight endorsed the proposal for later international conference.

"Japan has come to this conference," he said, "in a spirit of candor prepared to discuss all matters so that causes of future misunderstandings may be reduced. It may be impossible to conclude all things at this session. New problems may arise. A frank discussion will clear the air and insure a permanent understanding."

"In any future conferences suggested by President Harding, Japan will be ready to take part with the great object of a harmonious co-operation of the powers and world peace."

Senator Schanzer of Italy, speaking tonight of the "Association of Nations" said:

"We cannot but greet with great satisfaction the announcement given by President Harding that it would be his intention to promote yearly conferences for a free co-operation among the nations for the purpose of discussing questions of universal interest."

"The organization of the big league of nations can not be an obstacle in the president's way."

"We therefore wait with greatest interest for complete details of President Harding's plan."

Japanese Packing House Workers Demand Wage Reductions

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

OMAHA, Nov. 27.—Omaha packing plant workers today voted in favor of a strike here to resist announced wage cuts if a majority of employees of the industry in other packing centers want to take similar action.

A vote was taken at a mass meeting called by the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's union of North America. According to James Davis, president of the union, the vote was 90 per cent in favor of the strike.

A resolution was adopted repudiating the action of the plant conference boards in accepting wage reductions. The resolution stated that the workers would not accept any reduction in wages.

On the question of the uncertainty of water rates, Mr. Scandrett drew attention to the desirability from the point of view of the jobber of knowing what rates his competitor was paying and Mr. Gill agreed with him.

A. J. Bidwell, traffic manager for John Scowcroft and company of Ogden, Utah, stated that the business of the company, amounting in 1920 to \$6,500,000, would be seriously handicapped should the carriers get the rate they want. He testified that over \$1,000,000 in business was done by his company in the territory which would be cut off.

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CASE OF SALT LAKE SHIPPERS COMPLETED AT RATE HEARING

Utah's Opposition To Proposed Changes Now In Record—Declare Reduction To Coast Would Be Ruinous To Interior

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 27.—Utah's opposition to the proposal of the railroads to reduce freight rates from the east to the Pacific coast is in the record. Yesterday the witnesses representing shippers, jobbers and manufacturers completed the presentation of their direct evidence before Examiner William H. Disque.

With compelling earnestness, the witnesses, P. C. Gill, H. W. Erickson and H. L. Herrington, asserted that to permit the change for the lower rate for the longer haul to destroy the existing relationship of the rates to Salt Lake and to the coast would mean the restriction of produce business, a stifling of future enterprise. And to the voice of the inter-mountain shipper was added the plea of representatives of the American merchant marine for the protection of that institution, the very life of which is threatened, they say, by the present request of the rail carriers.

P. C. Gill, chairman of the transportation committee of the Salt Lake Commercial club and secretary of the Utah Shippers' Association, expressed the belief that not only would the Salt Lake jobber lose business in the western territory affected in commodities, but that reductions are sought, but would lose much other business as well.

In an exchange between Karl Knicker, attorney for the intermediate rate association, and H. A. Scandrett, chief counsel for the railroads, Mr. Knicker asked if the carriers would not accept a reduction in the rate for the commodities named in the present application are those in which the water carriers are now plying their trade.

Mr. Scandrett replied that the carriers would not accept a reduction in the rate for the commodities named in the present application are those in which the water carriers are now plying their trade.

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What War Cost Would Buy

The \$24,000,000,000 that the World War cost the United States would:

BUY TWO TRACTORS AND TWO GOOD AUTOS FOR EACH OF THE 6,500,000 FARMERS IN THE COUNTRY

PAY FOR IMPROVING BY BRICK PAVEMENT OF 43,000 MILES OF ROADS

BUILD 480,000 DWELLINGS COSTING \$5,000 EACH

BUILD 240,000 HIGH SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES AT \$100,000 EACH

BUILD 600,000 GRADE SCHOOLS AT \$40,000 EACH

BUILD 686,000 RECREATION CENTERS WITH PLAY GROUNDS AND SWIMMING POOLS

TURNISH FOR A YEAR 1,552 INCREASE IN PAY TO ALL SCHOOL TEACHERS IN UNITED STATES

LABOR PROBLEM BIG JAP WORRY IF TRADE SHIP BUILDING STOPS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Japanese cabinet and diplomatic circles are taking a hand in the negotiations here over the tonnage rate of capital warships to be allotted Japan.

Senior Japanese delegates, has laid the situation before his government.

It is understood he received from Tokyo a long and detailed report as to his procedure in reply to communications from the delegations.

It is pointed out that while the Japanese have made it known that they believe they are entitled to a ratio of 70 per cent, there is no available evidence that so large a ratio of warship building in Japan has already laid claim to this ratio.

The report was in circulation today that Japan failing to have a general naval agreement, would be disposed to accept the "5-5-3" arrangement. This impression was created by the joint labor organizations with the idea of presenting to the capitalists some practical project of finding new ways of livelihood for the men.

The house department has begun an investigation to determine measures to relieve unemployment which would follow a naval curtailment.

Reports indicate that following the discharge of 256 workers by the Japanese navy, the men immediately demanded a heavy indemnity or allowance for the loss of their positions.

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THREE DIE IN THEATER FIRE IN NEW HAVEN

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 27.—At least three persons lost their lives here tonight when the Rialto theater, a moving picture house, was destroyed by fire. More than four score received hospital treatment. It is believed some of the patients may die.

Fire Marshal Perkins said other bodies might be found in the ruins although a search with lanterns revealed only two bodies. Another body was at the hospital.

For two hours while the flames enveloped the theater, it was feared the death toll would be heavy. Ambulances carried scores of persons to the hospitals, many were in the Hotel Taft, across the street, hundreds had gone home cut and bruised and scorched. Spectators told of a stampede at the cry of "fire," and of bodies being in heaps on the main floor. But when firemen entered the structure the worst fears were unfounded.

Among the injured were six Yale students. The fire destroyed the interior of the theater and broke into a large adjoining building occupied by several concerns. The property loss was about \$60,000.

The Rialto was remodeled from College Street hall, which itself was adopted for public lectures after the Plymouth Congregational gave it up and moved elsewhere. Yale university used the hall for years for lecture courses.

At the Yale infirmary, twelve students were listed as suffering from injuries; at Grace hospital were two and at St. Raphael's hospital one. Coroner Mix ordered Lawrence W. Carroll, the theater manager, detained.

The seating capacity of the theater was about one thousand. Every seat was filled and people were lined up outside the box office.

BORAH SAYS ASSOCIATION OF NATIONS WILL BE ALL LEAGUE UNDER NEW NAME

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The continuing "association of nations" which, according to reports, President Harding has foreseen as a possible outcome of the armament conference, would be the old league of nations under another name, Senator Borah, Republican of Idaho, declared in a statement tonight.

Senator Borah's statement said: "The proposed association of nations has not yet been reduced to form nor yet defined. But from what one can gather it is the old league of nations under another name."

"Fundamentally it will not differ from the league of nations. I see no reason therefore why the 43 nations which have signed the league should be asked to abandon it and transfer their names to an association of nations. It is not what you call it, but what it is that counts."

"It is claimed by league advocates that the league has been of much service to Europe. If so, there is no reason for asking Europe to scrap the old league and try a new one. If we are going into Europe we ought to go in. If we are not, we ought not to be handling her a new league every 30 days. She will likely conclude that we are going to go into Europe and she would have another league."

"I see no difference in joining the present league and joining another league by a new name."

"The United States operates under a written constitution. Great Britain has no written constitution. One argument being put forth in favor of the association of nations, is that Mr. Wilson made a mistake in giving his plan a written constitution. That is, he should have adopted the British idea and undertaken to conduct the league or an association of nations without any written constitution or written covenant. In other words the new association will consist of representatives of different governments coming together with no limit on their jurisdiction or power of authority other than their own discretion. A conclave of diplomats sitting behind closed doors with nothing to direct or limit their powers have their own will and discretion, would be a rather interesting proposition. I am inclined to think that if the American people choose a league, they will two-turn to death."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The American delegation held a long conference today which was devoted, it was said, to a discussion of matters now before the conference. The impression within the delegation was that the question of naval armaments was rapidly coming to a head with a final decision possible this week.

The Americans expect further and detailed argument from the Japanese group in support of the limitation of naval armaments. The Japanese are expected to make a revision of the proposed capital ship ratio but with little chance of anything being presented which will alter the American stand.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Government tax receipts during the fiscal year 1921 amounted to nearly a billion dollars as compared with last year while the cost of collection increased 32 cents for each \$100, according to the annual report of the department of internal revenue made public tonight. Collections during the past fiscal year totaled \$1,585,765,765, against \$1,467,339,221 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1920, a decrease of \$112,426,544 or 7.6 per cent.

The cost of administering the internal revenue laws for the year, the report said, was \$40,203,716 or 87 cents for each \$100 collected, against 55 cents last year. However, the report added included in the expenditures was \$6,899,467 for the administration of the prohibition and narcotic laws and \$10,000 for enforcement of the child labor law, which deducted from the total, leaves \$33,714,249 or 81.5 cents for each \$100 collected.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Approval of 57 advances for agriculture and livestock purposes, aggregating \$2,505,000 was announced tonight by the Wa. Finance corporation. They included Nebraska, \$221,000; Montana, \$217,000; Colorado, \$149,000; South Dakota, \$222,000 and Iowa \$691,000.

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LEGISLATURE TO BE SUMMONED TO MEET AFTER FIRST OF YEAR

Now Regarded Certain Governor Will Call Assembly To Take Up Financial Situation and Administrative Code

That Gov. or Thomas E. Campbell will call a special session of the legislature to convene at some early date after the first of the year now seems assured, although no definite public statement to that effect has been forthcoming from the chief executive as yet.

In the event of such a session, which now seems more than probable, it is believed that the call will include a general review of the financial condition of the state and the necessary legislation to put its financial affairs on a cash basis, and a consequent revision of appropriations as passed at the last regular session.

In addition, as it is well known that the governor considers that the adoption of a civil administrative code, such as was passed by the senate at the last session but which was killed in the house by a strict partisan vote, is absolutely necessary to the efficient and economic administration of the state, it is believed that consideration of the civil administrative code will be included in the call, together with a new state banking code.

While the governor all along has realized the necessity for strict economy in state affairs, because of prevailing economic conditions, as was shown in his message to the legislature in which he dwelt upon the necessity for curtailing all but absolutely necessary appropriations and expenditures, his declining to call a special session of the legislature last August, when he petitioned to do so, by that time, no investigation had been made as to what savings could be made or appropriations reduced without impairing the efficiency of the various educational and state institutions and departments, and that, as a consequence, it would have been impossible to lay before the legislature a definite program sustained by facts.

Since that time, however, the governor, personally and through his budget secretary, has conducted an exhaustive investigation of the financial status of the various state institutions and departments, and this data will form the basis of a definite program, backed by definite and authoritative information which the governor believes the legislature should be asked to accept and transfer their names to an association of nations. It is not what you call it, but what it is that counts."

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NAVAL EXPERTS WILL BE READY TO MAKE REPORT ON PROPOSED THIS WEEK

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—With the question of land armaments thrust into the background by last week's developments, the arms conference will enter its third week tomorrow with another stride toward agreement on naval limitations fore-shadowed.

The naval question, at least so far as its most vital element, the "five-five-three" ratio of fleet strength between the United States, Great Britain and Japan is concerned, is approaching the point of transfer back to the "big five" committee with the report of the naval experts. There is some expectation that a plenary session of the conference will be called this week to reach first decisions on the naval plan.

Whether the experts of the three major naval powers will submit individual reports is not known.

Both the British and American experts were reported as having concluded their examination of the ship data involved in Secretary Hughes' proposal. The Japanese group was still toiling Saturday, it was said.

A summary of last week's developments on naval proposals indicates the following status:

American officials have seen no reason in arguments advanced by Japan to any change in the keystone of the agreement Mr. Hughes proposed, the "5-5-3" naval strength ratio.

British naval officials have accepted that ratio, although it means ultimate equality of the British and Japanese fleets. Japanese officials have opposed the ratio, urging "10-10-7" instead.

American naval opinion strongly opposed retention by Japan of the battleship Mutsu unless other powers, in due proportion, enlarge their fleets. There are indications that some American delegates see strength in the arguments of Japan that the Mutsu might have been included as a complete ship in the retained fleets. There was nothing to indicate, however, that a compromise

CHICAGO PROTEST MEETING

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Wage cuts recently agreed to by representatives of workers of the packing industry paved the way for a 10-hour day and further wage cuts, speakers at meetings of protest held under the auspices of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers Union of North America, asserted today.

Three meetings were held but only a few hundred workers were present. They expressed their disapproval of the wage cuts agreed to at conferences between representatives of the workers and employers.